Business Notices.

R. R. R.-A Simple Solution of a Scientific

R. R. R.—A Simple Solution of a Scientific Medical Problem.

Medical Problem.

Radius Raddy Relief will Prevent and Cure the Raddy's Raddy Relief will Prevent and Cure the Savet Malionant Fevers, whether Contactors on Non-story Malionant Fevers, whether Contactors on Non-story Malionant Fevers, which has been contacted by the Savet Rationary and Efficacy, that it Drives out Savets, heading of Prince and the States, with the most Simple Dissease, or Reliefs (as it always does) the Most Toring and the Mercury or Calomel forms the principal medical part but that Mercury or Calomel forms the principal medical part of the same. In fact, it is one of the most popular and positive forms among the medical faculty, "that when they do not know what to give a patient, or cannot clearly obtain a satisfactory diagnosis of the disease of the patient, to give calomel." Now we contend that Radway's Ready Relief of virtues than Mercury in any form, and is capable of restoring to health where Calomel would consign its victims to death.

FEVERS.

There is in every section of our country, at the present time, a greater prevalence of Fevers than usual. Among the most fatal and general, we notice that

Yellow Fever, Boxe Fever,

Bilious Fryer, Fever and Ague.

Typhus Fever, Caracres Fryer,

Bilious Fryer, Ever and Ague.

Typhus Fever, Caracres Fryer,

**Shir Fryer, Charges Fryer,

**Shir Fryer, Charges Fryer,

**Shir Fryer, Ever, Boxe Fever,

**Brain Fryer, Congestive Fever,

**Brain Fryer, Charges Fryer,

**The same fearful loss of life follow the present practice as in the "good old times," when to be sick with a pain in the toe was deemed sufficient most of fiver in South America and the Southern States, and the great success he met with in curing the most violent and terrible fever, with the new of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, sufficiently justifies us in urging the people to try these life giving remedies for every description of fever, whether is be contagions on non-centagions, infectious or simple.

and REGULATORS, sufficiently justines us in urging the people to try these life-giving remedies for every description of fever, whether it be contagious on non-centarious, infectious or simple. Radway's READY RELLEY is a life-saving and a life-renewing remedy. It has saved life when all other medicines failed, and has checked the most terrible pestleances when all other means proved useless. In the West Indies and South America, where the regular doctors do not save more than five cases out of wedve, Radway's READY RELIEF and REGULATORS always cured twelve cases of Yellow Fever and all other fevers out of every dozen. Even in the most infectious places of the tropics, Radway's READY RELIEF and REGULATORS should restore to new life and fresh health every single victim of Yellow, Billious, Typhus, Ship and other Medicinant Fevers. In Louisions and Mississippi the efficacy of RADWAY's READY RELIEF and REGULATORS is manifested in the most wonderful and satisfactory degree in the treatment of Favers. Even in our own latitudes it is not uncommon for a physicion to lose every third and fourth patient in cases of Congestive, Billious, or Typhus Fevers; under the treatment of RADWAY's READY RELIEF and REGULATORS not one patient has ever yet died.

CLATORS have been used in villages where half the children he place were down sick. Under this treatment, every would get well, while the doctors would generally lose half

of the place were case would generally case would generally case would get well, while the doctors would generally cases.

We refer the reader to an extract from The Pulaski (Tenn.) Citizen, Abraham Watkins, Editor:

See Radway's Advertisement in another column. His medicines will do to recommend, and we like to advertise such. We have known Scarlet Fever to be cured by his Ready Relief. During the prevalence of this disease at Winchester, in this State, a few years ago, Radway's Relief was used with success in many cases. We have tried it ourselves, and know it will be also that the success of the

many cases. We have these a many cases. We have the many cases of Billions Fever, we will guarantee that Radway's In cases of Billions fever any case, if taken before the

do."—March 7, 1856.

In cases of Billous Fever, we will guarantee that Radway's Ready Relief Regulators will cure any case. If taken before the patient is beyond the reach of medicine.

GENERAL NYE'S TESTIMONY.

GEN. Nye, an eminent lawyer in Yazoo City, says that—"I am confident that Radway's Ready Relief saved me from the Yellow Fever. Whenever I would feel cold chills creeping over me, headache, pain in my head and shoulders, weariness in my limbs, and other Yellow Fever symptoms, I would take down a table spoonful of Radway's Ready Relief, and a good large dose of Regularors, and bathe myself all over with the Ready Relief; in a few hours I would be entirely free from the distressing aymptoms, and felt myself proof against the Yellow Fever and other disease."

in a few hours I would be the self-proof against the Yellow Fever and symptoms, and felt myself proof against the Yellow Fever and other discusses."

In cases of ague and Fever, Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators have never, to our knowledge, failed in one instance of breaking the chills, and eradicating every particle of Ague poison from the system. It will prevent those living in districts where the Ague prevails from its attacks.

ONE HUNDRED NEGROES IN MISSISSEPPI.

Pierson Money, esq., one of the wealthiest planters in Mississippi, works over one hundred negroes on the bottom lands of Mississippi—a district of country infected with the ague. Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators are the only medicines used on this plantation. Before the Ready Relief was used from twenty to thirty negroes would be on the sick list all the time. Since Mr. Money has circulated the Relief and Regulators among his negroes, he has not lost one hour's work from a negro from sickness. It is impossible for the ague poisons to remain in the system that is under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators.

Since Mi. Money has he has not lost one hour's work from a negro from sickness. It is impossible for the ague poisons to remain in the system that is under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators.

PAINS AND ACHES.

There is no pain so terrible and fierce in its paroxysm, so scute and severe, so sudden and excretiating in its attacks upon any part of the human system, but that Radway's Ready Relief will quickly relieve, mitigate, soothe and remove it.

Elin cases of hooping-congha, measles, scarlet fever, croup, looseness of the bowels, cholera infantum and cholera morbus, small-pox, and all fevers, Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators should be used. Under the influence of these life giving remedies your children cannot die, but will live and become strong, sound, hearty and healthy. There are many families who use no other medicine or ever think of sending for a doctor. Rayway's Relief and Regulators, for all general disorders, is the only medicine required. We were called upon the other day by a lady of Sing Sing, N. Y. "Your Ready Relief and doctors we have had for years. If I have the headach, I take Radway's Relief, and one of the Regulators, in an hour I am all right; if pain in my bowels, Radway's Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about my body, I stop them with the Relief pains shoot about a bottle of Radaway's Relief within my reach; so with the Regulators; the very moment my stomoch or bowels is out of order

regularity."

RADWAY'S READY REMEDIES are sold at the R. R. R. Office
Ro. 162 Fulton-st., New York, and by Druggists everywhere is

GENTLEMEN'S HATS IN NEW PATTERNS .-Disregarding a common custom of a the fashions for Gentlemen's liats, we this day offer to our non-resident patrons the various styles now ready. These will be successively followed by any novelties that may present themselves during the Fall and Winter, and will comprise all the qualities and patterns adapted to Metropolitan wear.

LEARY & Co., Leadem and Introducers of Fashions,
Astor-House, Broadway.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF HATTING.—ESPENSCHEID is selling HATS, superior in style, workmanship and material to any \$4 HATS of Broadway, for \$3 50. We believe the time has gone by when the price of an article was its acle measure of value, judging from the great demand for his HATS at No. 118

THE YOUNG MAN'S HAT .- SILK HATS in new Patterns are this day introduced. Their adaptation to young men and other points of excellence, as style, quality and price, bespeak for them the special notice of our young and economical patrons.

LEANY & Co., Astor House, Bradway, Leaders and Introducers of Fashion.

Black Cloth General Business Suits.

Genteel Cassimere Business Suits.

Fine Black Frock Costs.

Bleant Blue Dress Costs.

TAPESTRY CARPETING, 8/ to 10/ per yard. Brus-els Carpeting. 8 per yard.
Superior Ingrain 55 to 7 per yard.
PETERSON & HUMPIREY,
No. 524 Broadway, cor. Spring.

C A R P E T S .

AUBURN POWER LOOM
THREE-FLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
Manufactured by
CARHART & NVE,
And Auburn Prison-made Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain, and Vene

Agent for Selling the Goods.....Gro. E. L. Hyatt Nos. 444 and 446 Pearlet., N. Y. VELVET AND TAPESTRY CARPETS,

PETERSON & HUMPHREY'S, No. 524 Broadway, corner of Spring-st. RICH CARPETING .- SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 458 Broadway, near Grand-st., are now prepared to exhibited Fall Importations of Exclish and French Carpeting, comprising every description and grade, from the more Contry to the Chearest Fashic.

English Brussels, good styles and quality, 2/ per yard.

W. & T. LEWIS, No. 522 Broadway, are re

eciring their Fall Importations of Rich BRUSSELS and TAPES TAY VELVET CARPETS; also, Oil. CLOTHS, purchased by on Mr. T. Lewis, in England, expressly for our own Retail Trade Patterns of the Newest Designs at prices that compete wit any house in the trade. WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES .-

THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFES IN THE WORLD.

WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.

Depot No. 122 Water--t., near Wall, N. Y.

B. G. WILDER & Co.,

Patentees and Manufacturers

The most healthful Food for Summer and Fall is HECKERS' FARINA. Agreeable and nutritious, it is a most admirable preventive and corrective, in infants and adults, of the Summer Complaint and Diarrhea, prevailing at this season.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF
SAFES-With Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that
were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London,
1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1833, and the only Amerlean Safes that were awarded medals at the London World's

Pater.

ican Safes that were awarded medals at the Loudon World's Fair.

The Patentee placed \$1,000 in gold in the one exhibited at the World's Fair, Loudon, and invited all the pick-locks in the world to open the Safe, with or without the keys, and take the money as a reward for their ingenuity.

The subscribers and their sacuts are the only persons authorzed to make and sell Herricold Patrick Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks.

S. C. Herricold Co., Green Block,
Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., and No. 5 Murray-st., N. Y.

WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, with WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFE, WITH steams & Marwin's improvement. "The best Safe in the world." Secured by the celebrated La Belle Powder-Proof Lock, with a very small key-all made under the immediate in spection of our Mr. Sykaans, who has for 14 years saperint tended their manufacture, during which time not a deltar worth of property has been consumed in one of them—215 having here tested in accidental fires.

Warranted free from dampiness. For sale by STEARS & MARVIN, Nos. 40 Murray and 146 Weter-st. Second hand Safes of other makers at reduced prices.

THE FORTUNATE ENCOUNTER. TRANSLATED FROM THE FRENCH OF FICTOR LEPALLETIERS.

In Fulton street they met by chance— She knew not what he did, And scarce a recognizing plance Illumed her drooping lid.

She passed again; meanwhile he had By SMITH been well attired; And as he, howing, raised his hat. She faltered, blushed, admired

So marvelous is the art of SMITH,

She rushed into his outstretched arms— Then, with a kiss, her tears he smothers; My love! my life!" she cried, "your charms Have been revealed me by SMITH BROTHERS."

SMITH BROTHERS' One-Price Wholesale and Retail Clothing arerooms, Nos. 122 and 140 Fulton-st., N. Y. LOOK HERE !- The prettiest prepared and mo delightful article for toilet use in America, is FONTAINE'S SOLIDIFIED CREAM OF WILD FLOWERS, for washing, shaving,

imparting a beautiful softness, clearness and beauty to the hands and face, purifying the teeth and breath, and above all, for washing infants. Nothing equals it in efficient PIANOS AND MELODEONS .- The HORACE WA-

Pianos and MELODEONS.—The Horace WA-reas modern improved Pianos and Melodeons saye to be found only at No. 333 Broadway. Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase; for sale on monthly payments, second-hand Fia-anos from 450 to 410. Melodeons from 450 to \$133. Pianos tuned and repaired, polished, boxed and moved. "The Horace Waters Planos," says The New York Evangelist, "are known as among the very best. We are enabled to speak of these in-struments with some degree of confidence from personal knowl-edge of their excellent tone and durable quality."

To PURCHASE CARPETINGS At Great Bargains,
Call on
PETERSON & HUMPHREY,
No. 524 Broadway.

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES

CURTAIN MATERIALS AND WINDOW SHADES, AT WHOLESALE.

KELTY & FERGUSON, NO. 29! Broadway, and No. 54 Readest, have a full and choice stock of BROGATELLES, SATIN DE LAIRES, WORSTED DAMASKS, LACE and MUSLIN CURTAINS, CORNICES, GIMPS, &c., which are offered at the lowest prices. Withow SHADES.—Our stock of WINDOW SHADES is the largest in New-York, and our superior manufacturing facilities enable us to offer these goods less than other houses. We invite the attention of close buyers.

In vain, for years, invention seemed to try,
Herutmost skill te make a harmless dye.
Till Cristadoro nature's finits revealed,
And drove all caustic compounds from the field.
CRISTADORO'S Excelsior Hair Dye, 6 Astor-House

10,000 cures have been made this month of Diarrhes, Dysentery, Colic, Croup, Chronic Rheumatism, &c., Dr. Toblas's celebrated Venerias Linimeny, waranted cure, or the money returned. Price 25 or 50 cents. Depot N 56 Coursiandt at. Sold by the Druggists throughout the U.S.

HUSBAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA is three times the strength of the common Magnesia, and is clear of unpleasant taste. Four first-premium silver medals and a World's Fail medal awarded, as being the best in the market. For sale by the Druggists generally, and wholesale by the manufacturer.

T. J. HUSBAN, Philadelphia

CURTAIN MATERIALS.

Of every description, at PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 524 Broadway.

WRITING FLUID. The public are invited to try our
IMPROVED LIMPID FLUID.

It is in all respects equal to the best English, and in some Important qualities it is superior to all. For sale by the Statement and the superior to all the superior t

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.-Dr. S. S. FITCH'S HEART CORRECTOR cures Palpitation and other forms

tists. Agents wanted. Address HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT .- The renowned remedy, famed throughout the globe! The Indian of the back woods in his wigwam, and the savage aborigines of Australia in the desert, are alike tamiliar with this all-powerful unguent. It will cure any old-standing wound or sore.

NUTTING'S ÆOLICON.-A new Musical Instru-

- HAIR-DYE - WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toppers have improvements peculiar to their hor They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beas ease and carability—fitting to a charm. The largest and b stock in the world. Twelve private rooms for applying famous Dye. Sold at Batchetton's, No. 233 Broadway

New-York Daily Tribune

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1856.

". "It is not possible for the Editors of THE TRIBUSE to hunt up and engage speakers for public meetings all over the country, without neglecting their own imperative duties. Our friends who write us letters requesting us to engage Mr. Burlingame, Speaker Banks, Gen. Wilson, Chauncey Shaffer, Gen. Nve. &c., &c., for their respective meetings, will please accept this as our general answer.

We shall issue on WEDNESDAY NEXT a Tract of sixteen pages, containing the Hon. E. B. MORGAN'S SPEECH in the House of Representatives on "Millard Fillmore," Gwo. Law and Channey Shaffer's Reasons for repudiating Fillmore and House of Representatives of Sanada Fallindor, Geo. Jand Chauncey Shaffer's Reasons for repudiating Filimore and Donelson, and the Action of the Know-Nothing State Convention at Syracuse on the Resolutions censuring Bully Brook's dastardly Assault on Senator Summer, &c. Price, per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, \$4 25; per 1,000, \$410.

Also, Life Of Fremont, in German, Will be ready in a few days, a German Edition of The Life of Col., Fremont, Price, per dozen, 40 cents; per 100, \$2 50; per 1,000, \$20.

SUMNER'S SPEECH, in Welsh. Per dozen, 40 cents; per 100, \$2 50; per 1,000, \$20.

Orders, inclosing the cash, to be addressed to GREELEY & McELRATH,

Tribune Office, New-York.

A limited number of advertisements are taken in THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE at the rate of one dollar a line. This paper has attained a circulation of 173,000 copies, and is unquestionably the best medium extant for advertising in the country. Advertisements should be handed in at any time before, and not later than Tuesday of each week.

We publish to-day several new accounts of the destruction of Osawattamie, one of them in a letter from the redoubtable Capt, Brown, the leader of the Osawattamie men, and the idea of having killed whom occasioned among the Ruffians so much exultation. Capt. Brown admits a loss of only three Free-State men killed-the number wounded he does not mention. Seven, however, of the Free-State men were taken prisoners, of whom two were afterward shot in cold blood. One of the accounts of the fight and other incidents connected with it-and a graphic one it is-is derived from one of the surviving prisoners who, having been sent away under pain of death if he should return, had arrived at Rochester, N. Y. It appears from his account that one of the prisoners who was murdered-a Hungarian known as Dutch Charlie-was shot two days after his capture, and in Atchison's camp. It is further stated-and if true, this statement would go to show that there are still some sparks of humanity left even on the Missouri border-that a part of Atchison's men were so disgusted with this cold-blooded murder as immediately to leave the camp.

The repetition of the accounts which we give today of the attack of the Free-State men on Tecumseh and their seizure of the Santa Fé trains, coming, as they do, exclusively from Border-Ruffian sources, need confirmation.

The letter of the Hon. BAYARD CLARKE, declaring for Freedom as the great leading issue in the Presidential contest, and for Fremont as its champien, will be found in our columns this morning. and will be read with deep interest. It goes right

to the point.

By the steamer George Law which arrived at this port yesterday, we have California news to Aug. 20. The shipment of gold by this steamer amounts to over a million and a half dollars. The news relates chiefly to the proceedings of the Vigilance Committee, which has unconditionally released Judge Terry, and, after a great public demonstration by procession and military parade, it was un-

ment. The statements on this point, however, are not clear, though it seems probable that the Committee intend to discontinue their regular session, but to retain the frame-work of an organization. so as to be ready to act in case of necessity. The news from the mines is favorable. The prospects of the Republican party are encouraging, and the enthusiasm for Fremont constantly on the increase.

Chicago, stating that Lane was about attacking Westport, Kansas City, and Independence! The man who started that story must have been badly frightened. The St. Louis Democrat has a more probable rumor of the capture of Gen. Richardson, and his liberation by Gen. Lane's orders. Leavenworth was in great excitement, expecting an attack from Lane at any moment. That the pioneers of Kansas from the Eastern

We have telegraphic news from Kansas, via

States were armed and equipped by the "Abolitionists" to kill or drive off the Pro-Slavery settlers -that Henry Ward Beecher and Prof. Silliman raised money by appeals in church on the Sabbath for that express purpose-such, and a great deal more such, is a part of the political creed of a very large portion of our countrymen, studiously propagated by The Journal of Commerce, as well as by the less decorous and smooth-spoken oracles of Nebraska-bill Democracy. It is in vain that we appeal from these calumnies to facts-to the charneter of the emigrants and the high moral and religious impulses under which they emigrated. Men going out to wage exterminating war do not take their wives and children along, as our emigrants to Kansas notoriously did, and as Buford's Southern regiment netoriously did not. If any of our people carried weapons, they did so for purposes of self-defense and the protection of their families from violence, robbery and midnigh murder. All this has been explained and proved a thousand times; but it is the interest of a great party -and the interest or pleasure also of a much smaller and auxiliary party-to have a black falsehood believed instead; and so the land resounds with electioneering calumnies harping on "Sharp's Rifles," "Beecher's substitute for Bibles," and the like. We have no hope that this flood of falsehood will be stayed till after Election. There are too many

whose offices, honors, emoluments, aspirations, depend on its currency and credence to allow the truth to have free course. But we have confidence that a majority of the American People will know too well how to discern between lies and their opposites to permit the former to prevail.

So with regard to the actual collisions from time to time occurring in Kansas. The Free-State inhabitants of that afflicted region are scattered over a wide expanse, with very imperfect communications. The United States officers, civil and military, placed among them are notoriously unfriendly, as the reports sent to Washington abundantly prove; for everything that can be twisted to their prejudice is set forth, and not one bint given of the long series of outrages and murders to which they have so long been subjected. They mainly live in rude cabins scattered over the prairie, and try to cultivate the soil, while their oppressors are gathered into block-houses, well armed, and some of them supplied with cannon. Between our people and any hope of assistance lies Western Missouri, completely under the domination of the Border Ruffians. who do not permit a journal to be printed, a word to be uttered, in opposition to their designs. In all Missouri, but a single journal, The Democrat, and that issued at St. Louis, on her extreme eastern border, has dared to tell the truth with regard to the outrages and the devastations to which unhappy Kansas is subjected. The only Free State which approaches Kansas is Iowa, and she has but very few inhabitants within several days' journey, and these have hitherto been strongly "Democratic," and have manifested no sympathy with the Free-State

Now, is it likely, is it credible, that the little band of Free State men in Kansas-whom their adversaries represent to be a minority even of the settlers of that Territory, and who are not hal armed, and are almost entirely destitute of both ammunition and provisions—have wantonly commenced a war, not only against their fellow-settlers, but against Western Missouri and the whole power of the Federal Government? Do men who have already supped full of perils, afflictions and horrors, thus hazard not merely their own lives and property, but the lives of their women and children? Can any sane man believe that these have taken up arms in order to aid the election of Frement, or for any other purpose than to protect all that is dear to them against imminent and deadly peril? We appeal to husbands and fathers to say whether the representations of that portion of the Press which sympathizes with and pleads for the Border Ruffians do not at once defy facts and insult

As to what will be done in Kansas, we have strong hopes that Gov. Geary will interpose to stay the effusion of blood. He is a partisan of Buchanan, and it must be clear to him that the further butchery of the Free-State men of Kansas will not help the progress of his chief to the Presidency. And, while we trust the Free-State men will continue to protect themselves against robbery and murder. whether by the Southern bandits fortified among them or the invading hosts of Missouri, we trust they will be careful not to be involved in hostilities with the Federal authorities and troops. They cannot agree to obey and respect the bogus "laws," which they know were imposed on them by gigantic fraud and villany; but they can continue to submit to the Federal authorities, as they have always done. and say, "You have the power, and for the present " we are subject to your will." It is wicked, it is atrocious, on the part of Pierce and Jeff. Davis to uphold and enforce those Ruffian laws; but, when the Federal soldiery comes to enforce them, let the appeal from their injustice be made directly and solely to the American People. They can rescue the Free settlers of Kansas if they will; if they will not, no rescue is possible.

We must call the particular attention of our readers to a letter which we publish to-day, along with several other documents relating to Kansas offnirs, dated at Leavenworth on beard the steambeat Emma-the writer, by being a passenger on board that boat, having chanced to be a spectator of the outrages lately perpetrated by Pro-Slavery ruffians at Leavenworth.

We challenge even the editors of The Journal of Commerce to read that letter without some slight blushes of shame, and even some little flush of indignation at the ferocious lawlessness of their Kansas friends, whe, under pretense of being supporters of "law and order," do not hesitate to murder, and to burn, driving away from the City of Leavenworth at a moment's notice and without a cent in their derstood, was about to abdicate by formal adjourn. pockets, a large part of the most substantial busi-

ness men of the city-compelled thus to leave their property in the hands of these assassins and

From what has happened at Leavenworth, we may plainly see what long before now would have happened at Lawrence, Topeka, and every other Free-State settlement in the Territory, but for those Sharp's rifles and that military organization for self-defense against which The Journal of Commerce, in common with its friends of the Empire Club in New-York and the Blue Lodges in Missouri, keeps up such a perpetual snarl, barking like an ill-bred cur at the heels both of those who sent the rifles to Kansas, and of those who use them in self-defense, and to secure for themselves a protection against robbery and murder, which the Territorialauthorities refuse, and which the United States troops are not permitted, to

We fear we went too far, on Saturday, in holding out any, even the least, encouragement that the arrival of Geary in the Territory will bring any relief to the Free-State men; certainly it will not it he acts at all in the spirit of the instructions which the telegraph from Washington, on Friday night, reported to have been dispatched to Gov. Geary. As these instructions are short, we here reprint them, and call particular attention to them:

them, and call particular attention to them:

"If the militia, which previous orders, sent by Col. Emory made subject to the requisition of Gen. Smith, are not sufficient for the exigency. Mr. Marcy wishes to be notified by telegraph, remarking that the insurrectionary invasion of Kansas by the way of Nebraska, and the subsequent hostile attacks on the Post-Office at Franklin, and on the dwellings of Col. Titus and Mr. Clark, seem to have stimulated to unlawful acts of the same character on the border of Missouri, and that the President expects Gov. Geary to maintain the public peace and bring to punishment all acts of violence or disorder, by whomsoever perpetrated, relying on his (Geary's) energy and discretion, and the approved capacity, decision and coolness of character of Gen. Smith, to prevent or suppress all attempts to kindle civil war in the Territory." In these instructions it will be seen Mr. Marcy

the stale, miserable Border-Ruffian calumny of an "invasion" of Kansas, by way of Nebraska, by an army under Gen. Lane; while all the time he knows, or ought to know, that this pretended army of Lane's was nothing but a peaceful body of actual settlers, numbering, in the whole, only 324 men, and 60 women and children, near half of whom stopped on the way, long before reaching Kansas River, to found new settlements: and where, on the 13th of last month, while civil war was raging near Lawrence, they, in total unconsciousness of it, were employed, as appears by a private letter from one of them, of which we lately published a part, in "laying out a town, securing wood claims, "building houses, plowing, securing hay, digging wells, making roads, &c." A large part of these emigrants, by the way, consisted of persons who, on previously attempting to enter Kansas through Missouri, had been disarmed, robbed of their property and turned back-an outrage prior in date to any of which Mr. Marcy complains. The alleged attack on the Post-Office is another Border-Ruffian calumny, of which Mr. Marcy has assumed the responsibility, thus repeating one of the numerous lies sent from Leavenworth by the lying correspondent of that infamously notorious Border-Ruffian organ, The St. Louis Republican, but the falsehood of which has since been abundantly established. The Colonel Titus about whom Marcy expresses such concern is an old Cuban fillibuster turned robber and land pirate in Kansas, and the Mr. Clark is the Indian Agent who made himself notorious during the first siege of Lawrence by the cold-blooded murder of Thomas Barber, which, so far from damaging him at Washington, seems to have rendered him a peculiar object of Mr. Marcy's solicitude. While thus particularly specifying, as acts to be punished, the attacks which Titus and Clark had drawn upon themselves by placing themselves at the head of a band of robbers and freebooters, it will be seen in what gingerly and distant terms our diplomatic Secretary of State alludes to the recent burning and slaughter at Osawattamie, and the murders, arson, robberies and forced expatriations of which Leavenworth has been the scene-all of which occurrences took place in sight of the United States garrison at Leavenworth, and probably under the very eye of General Smith himself, without any movement on his part to prevent them.

The Evening Post gives reasons for the selection of the Republican candidate for Governor from among those who were members of the late Whig party. These reasons have considerable force, vet we think they are overborne by others, one of which does not seem to have occurred to The Post. It is

Of our thirty-five Members of Congress, (House,) t least three-fourths are Republicans and supporters of Fremont and Dayton. Most of these were not Members of the last Congress, and may naturally be presumed to expect if not to solicit a reelection. It is not for us to say in what instances this desire will be gratified, but it is highly probable that at least twenty Republican Members of the present delegation will be supported for reëlection, only one of whom, (Gen. pinner) is from the Democratic side. For this and kindred reasons, it has seemed to us advisable that the Republican candidate for Governor should be taken from the Democratic side of the party, and this without considering from which side the United States Senator shall be taken next Winter. We believe, moreover, that there is a Democratic supporter of Free Territory and Fremont who can poll more votes and bring more to the whole ticket, than any Whig Republican. However, let the Convention decide.

The Pro-Slavery party of Leavenworth, Kansas, can give their allies in the Free States some valuable hints as to the conduct of a canvass. They first reenforced themselves by a large invasion from Missouri, and then ordered every resident to fall into their ranks. Those who did not they compelled on pain of death to leave the place on ten minutes' notice. As the brothers Phillips were intractable, they attacked them in their house, killing William wounding and capturing his brother, and sacking their dwelling. Then they were ready to hold a Municipal Election! and did it with the following

| Mayor-Wm. E. Murphy (Pro-Slavery) 292. | Ward. Council. | Ward. Council. | Ward. Council. | 2. Christian Beck. -- 170 | Dr. O. F. Renick. 170 | J. A. Halderman. 170 | Jonas Wescott. 120 | William S. Dodd. 169 Not a single vote in opposition!

"The election for city efficers came off on Monday last, and resulted in the triumphant election of the Pro-slavery ticket The Abolitionists seeing that there was not the ghost of a chance for the election of their ticket, concluded very wisely to stay away from the polls.
The consequence was that there was not a single
Abelition vote cast."

What a pity the Pro-Slavery party of MAINE

election!

-Alas that we should be required to teach our Democratic neighbor the doctrine of Non-Intervention! "Southern American Slavery" and "the traffic in Coolies" are out of our jurisdiction. We may expose them, denounce them, hold them up to reprobation if we will; but we have no political power over either. It is to Slavery incading the North-forcing itself into territory consecrated to Free Labor by solemn compact—establishing itself in Kansas by gigantic frauds and villainies-robbing and butchering, as recently at Leavenworth, Free settlers who have offended or injured no one-Slavery crushing out Freedom and planting in its stead a most atrocious despotism-Slavery tarring and feathering quiet clergymen, breaking up Quaker Missions, battering down undefended hotels, and

afford.

indorses and repeats to Geary as his basis of action

The Leavenworth Herald announces this astonishng result with the following flourish:

port of W. "Gesday morning says: Sugars unchanged, we moderate. C. "Is firm. The quiet. Tallow stody, as on the spot. Ric." firm. Lineare Ott. selling at 20/2 GLASGOW, Rop. MARKET—GLASGOW, Sept. 3.—Omega-to-the-spot flow is dull. 172/ csab, and for Americas abbrands 73/. -ti I had not thought of this way of preparing for an "While we hear so much notes from Abolisionists and Free Soliers about Southern American Slavery, we should turn our attention to the traffic in Coolies." [Irish American. LONDON MONEY MA WEET.—There had been change in the London Money, Warket. Coursels, however, slightly declined, closing at 9472 %.

FROM KAN. AS.

CHICAGO, Frida V, Sept. 12, 184 Private advices from Kansas City (furnished merchant who arrived here to-day direct from Kansas City and Independence. Also, that the fastate men had surrounded Richardson's forces cont Lawrence, and cut off his retrest and means of a reenforcements. Governor Geory had arrived Leavenworth, had a consultation with Geo. San and would proceed to Lawrence in a few days.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1882 The St. Louis Democrat of yesterday and that Gen. Richardson was taken prisoner by the Pro-State men, north of Lawrence, and was carried be-Gen. Lane, who restored his arms and sent him beunder an escort. Great consternation was exhibited Leavenworth in consequence of the rumors of an atack by Lane. Gen. Smith had sent out companies protect the town. Lane, meanwhile, was still at Lane. rence, with no intention of leaving his position.

Washinoton, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1866.
Senator Clayton publishes a letter in The Issuingence: declaring that it is his intention to express upreference and take no part in the Presidential coates.

FROM BOSTON.

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

ing, bringing 114 passengers.

She left Liverpool on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 11:30 a.m., and has thus made the run in a little more than 81 days, notwithstanding a detention of several hours off the port, on account of fog.

At the mouth of the Channel, on the 5th inst., the Arabia passed the American ship Dingo, bound in.

The Collins steamship Atlantic left Liverpool at 11 t. m. on [Wednesday, 3d inst., with 123 passengers for New-York. The steamship Kangaroo from Philadelphia arrived at Liverpool on the 3d inst.

burning out Republican newspapers-and all this

on a territory which belongs to the whole American

People and is under the control of the Federal Gov-

ernment-that we are grappled in a life-and-death

contest. Why should not The Irish American take

hold of this aggressor on our common rights rather

than waste its breath on either "Southern Ameri-

THE LATEST NEWS.

RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FIVE DAYS

LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

POLITICAL NEWS UNIMPORTANT.

COTTON FIRM-BREADSTUFFS EASIER.

DECLINE IN CONSULS.

(By THE AMERICAN TELEGRAPH Co.'s LINES, 21 WALL-ST.)

The Royal Mail Steamship Arabia, Captain Stone, arrived here en route for Boston at 4 o'clock this morn-

HALIFAX, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1856.

can Slavery" or "the traffic in Coolies?"

The Atlantic took out a full dispatch, but the news was not of much importance. To-day adds little or nothing of interest. The London Star says:

The London Star says:

"It need not any longer be concealed that the Governments of France and England, that is to say, Louis Napoleon and Lord Palmerston, are not on good terms with respect to Spanish affairs, and communications are understood to have passed between them of anything but a complimentary character.

"We may as well state that an opinion has found its way to the other side of the Atlantic, that England is ready to make every concession in order to obtain the

way to the other side of the Atlantic, that England is ready to make every concession in order to obtain the friendship of the United States, and that this determination has been come to in the event of a possible rupture with France. The improved tone of the London journals is interpreted in this sense, and The New-York Heroid makes much of the topic.

"We have hitherto hesitated to say so because these are matters of great importance and should not be paraded merely for the sake of raising public excitement; but as the Paris correspondents of our own press now begin to talk so much about the matter, reserve must be put aside and the public should be instructed that, while there may be in reality no danger, it is always a serious thing to have our foreign policy under the direction of a Premier like Palmerston."

The Star further says:

"A cotemporary announces that the Central American difficulty is solved satisfactorily by a Convention between Honduras and Great Britain. Good news may bear repetition, but then it ought to be news. The satisfactory settlement alluded to of this at one time threatening question was announced five weeks since." The Star further says:

The health of the Emperor of the French undergoes much discussion. That the Emperor has some malady of a dangerous character may be inferred, its exact nature is concealed from the public.

SPAIN.

The Spanish Government has not yet published its decrees dissolving the Cortes and fixing a new election. An exposition of its policy is to be looked for. Therein still remains a subject of discussion. At the latest dates Lisbon was tranquil, but circumstances had oc-curred to show that the late riot was essentially political in its sources.

In Italy discontent is spreading. Alarm is mani fested in Naples in consequence of the now ascertained movement of the Muratist party. This party has been circulating a programme or proclamation at Naples with secrecy and activity.

ITALY.

AUSTRALIA.

The ship Kent, from Melbourne, arrived off Dartnouth on Tuesday afternoon, with 82,000 ounces of gold and dates to the 10th of June. Trade is satisfactory. Gold is quoted at £3 17/6 > ounce.

THE LATEST.

London, Wednesday .- The campaign projected by the Russians against the Circassians is indefinitely ad ourned. The Times is officially authorized to declare that

eport to the effect that the Portuguese Governmen had applied to the British for a squadron on the occa-sion of the recent riots at Lisbon, is destitute of founda-Lisbon Exchange is at 53}.

The Persian Embassador at Paris is to proceed to London to terminate the Anglo-Persian disputes, offer ing full satisfaction to England, on condition that Mr. Murray be recalled. The Times has another leader on Mr. Marcy

proposal respecting merchant ships in time of war.

The Post estimates the cost of the war with Russia at £80,000,660, and recommends that an annual sum be applied to converting personal annuities into ter-

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE. COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.—The daily newspaper reports at the the sales of Cotton on Wednesday, the 3d, were 12,000 bales, including 3,000 on speculation and for export—the market closing firm, but without any change in quotations. The total sales of the four business days subsequent to the departure of the Cambria amounted to about 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 7,000 and exporters 4,000. The business of the five days, embracing Tuesday, Aug. 29, footed up 55,000 bales. New-Orleans Middling is called 5id. and Mobile and Uplands Middling 6id.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—There had been no change in trade in Manchester. The demand was moderate.

MANCHESTER MARKET.—There had been no change in trade in Manchester. The demand was moderate.
LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co. report Breadstuffs generally unchanged, and in limited demand. The weather continued very favorable for agricultural purposes. At the close, to effect sales, less than the current quotations would have been taken, namely, for Othe Frover, 33/369; Philadelphia and Baltimore, 39/36/24; efflow and mixed Corn, 33/363/6; white, 33/66/34/6; red WHEAT, 6/39/6 for old, and 11/ for new.

LIVERPOOL PROVISION MARKET.—The Provision Market had undersone no charge of moment since the sailing of

Market had undergone no charge of moment since the sailing a the Cambria. Lamb had further advanced, a sale of 30 tun-having been made at 78/.

naving been made at 78].

LIVEEFOOL PRODUCE MARRET.—In articles of proluce generally, there had been no charge whatever. 100 blss.
of Potashes sold at 39/699/6. Prants quoted at 46/6947.
LIASEED OIL, 59/. There were buyers of common Rose, at
1,6, but holders were saking 4/7. Synairs Turrestina quiet FREIGHTS dull.
LONDON MARKETS. The London Telegraphic re-

FROM WASHINGTON.

FROM BOSTON.

Boston, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1856.

The Hon. Samuel H. Walley, the Whig candidate for Governor last year, has written a letter reviewing political affairs, and declaring for Fremont and Dayton.

The Hon. John L. Dimmock, a weit-known citizen died yesterday at his residence in Watertown.

The ship Sebasticook, which sailed from Shields is New-York, is telegraphed below, with jury, fore, mand mizzentop-masts gone. She has anchored in Natasket Roads.

The imports of forms.

tasket Roads.

The imports of feroign goods at the port of Bosin for the week ending Sept. 12, were as follows:

Dry Goods. \$284.998 Fish. \$3.882. \$3.897 Fisk. \$3.882. \$1.998. \$1.174 Glean Hemp. \$4.898. \$1.174 Glean Hemp. \$4.898. \$1.11.171 Other stricles. \$3.1061

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 14, 1856.

A Fremont meeting was held on Saturday afternous in Bucks County, Penn., near this place. From eighthousand to ten thousand people were present, and on thousand wagons were on the ground. There was a great display of banners, &c., and the enthusiasan was unbounded. The Fremonters of the place are holder nightly meetings, and the Democrats are about commencing an animated campaign.

THE RIOT IN BALTIMORE.
PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1856.
The Times publ shes an extra, containing a highlycolored account of the Baltimore riot. It says the
Fillmore Club was quietly engaged in fishing, when
they were assaulted by armed gangs of ruffians, shoaing "Buck and Breck." The Americans defeated
themselves bravely. The riot lasted till midnight.
John Hare and William Jones were killed, or mortally
wounded, and John Jones, Thomas McChene, T. Paker, D. Spedden, — Sewell, J. T. Caulk, Marcelle
Booze, T. Albright, Z. Gold, John Kelly, — Peny,
and Officer Chambers were severely wounded. George
Lawrence, John Carter, John Hartlove, David
Toules, in addition to fifty or sixty others, including
several women and children, were more or less injusted.
All quiet this morning. Several arrests were made
but the greatest offenders escaped through political
trickery. THE RIOT IN BALTIMORE.

trickery. THE SOUTHERN MAIL. THE SOUTHERN MAIL.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Sept. 13, 1856.

New-Orleans papers of Sunday last are to hand.

James Caldwell and John Maione had been arrested at Cheraw, South Carolina, charged with being Abolition agents. They were taken before the Vigilant Committee and sent to the Free States.

BURNING OF MILLS.
GREAT FALLS, N. H., Saturday, Sept. 13, 1856.
Mills Nos. 1 and 2 of the Norway Plains Compan, at Rochester, N. H., were destroyed by fire this morning. Loss about \$100,000; insured.

FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. ERIE, Pa., Sept. 11, 1866. Yesterday the freemen of North Western Pensylvania, to the number of several thousands, cirbrated the anniversary of Perry's Victory by "shricking for Freedom," rejoicing over the new M. Clay, John A. Bingham, J. R. Giddings, at D. K. Cartter. The enthusiasm was unbounded as it is everywhere throughout Western Pennsylv nia, and indicates with unerring certainty the tel rout of the Border-Ruffians at the ensuing election Clay was greeted with a rapturous welcome, held his audience spell-bound for over an hour by

held his audience spell-bound for over an hour by speech of surpassing eloquence and power. Can ing from among the institutions of the South, at testifying against the blighting curse of Slaves, his speech produced a marked change in the minds "shaky" voters, which will be duly attested at the next election. He was followed by the Hon. John A Bingham, and I must say that a fuller and may powerful exposition of the inconsistencies, the surdities, and the dishonest professions of the Cohoun-Buchanan Democracy has never before ben furnished to the people of Pennsylvania. The speaks pointed to the position of the Democracy in the days of Jefferson, to the position of the Democracy in the days of Jefferson, to the position of the Democratic Legislatures in 1847 in most of the Northern State to the position of James Buchanan in former time in opposition to Calhoun and his Nullification detrines, and coming down to the present campaigness showed that the Democratic party and its candidates have abandoned all their time-honored prine ples, and embraced the dogmas of Calhoun and its fellow conspirators against the Constitution and its listened to with the closest attention, and frequest interrupted by tremendous applause. The oid we eran, Giddings, received a greeting from the people interrupted by the production and the constitution and the constitution and the production of the people o Union. It was a masterly argument throughous listened to with the closest attention, and frequent interrupted by tremendous applause. The old we cran, Giddings, received a greeting from the people which might well make him proud of this, his name State. He spoke over an hour, picturing the case mity of Slavery, the infamy of the Administration and appealing to freemen by all they hold sacred in liberty, in Christianity, in civilization, to do their whole duty in this struggle of the oppressed against the oppressor. He impiored them as the descendants of the patriots of the Revolution; the name that a point of the patriots of the Revolution; the name that a point of the pendence was proclaimed; to meet the issue is privit of men determined to resist the aggression of tyramy in every form. The Hou. D. K. Carles made a brief and capital speech, interspersed with happy hits at the slanderers of JOHN C. Freedom, hare of humorous and effective cuts.

After nine thundering cheers for Fremont as Freedom, the assemblage dispersed to go house and work without ceasing and carry the Keyston for Republicanism. We can do it, and we will ell as on sure as the 4th of November coars. I see the

Republicanism. We can do it, and we will be so sure as the 4th of November comes. I see put Western Pennsylvania down for 10,000 mach over Buchanan. You do us injustice. This Dun (Crawford and Erie', will give at jority for the Pathfinder, and there is not a sea in Western Pennsy Ivania, except, possibly, Gree but will give a brandsome majority for Parson We will hear to nothing less than 20,000, and Er is sure for 2,000 to 2,500 of that. The Republicans of this District have read insted for Congress the Hon John Dick of Cre-

The Republicans of this District have instead for Congress the Hon. John Dick of Conford. He has already served two terms, and admire his course so much that we have conclused to keep kins at his post. The compliment of a second to keep him at his post. The compliment of a mination and election for a third term is not of extended to a Pennsylvania Congressman, Houest Jann Dick is the choice of the people, Border Ruffans, during which time we hope bere them properly "subdued."

I see you have placed Judge Galbraith and